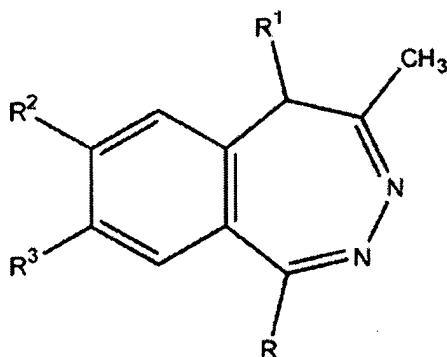


The following listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in the application.

LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

1-25. (Cancelled)

26. (Currently amended) A method of treating dyskinesia-chorea or dystonia in a subject, ~~wherein the dyskinesia is manifest as chorea or dystonia~~, the method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula (I):



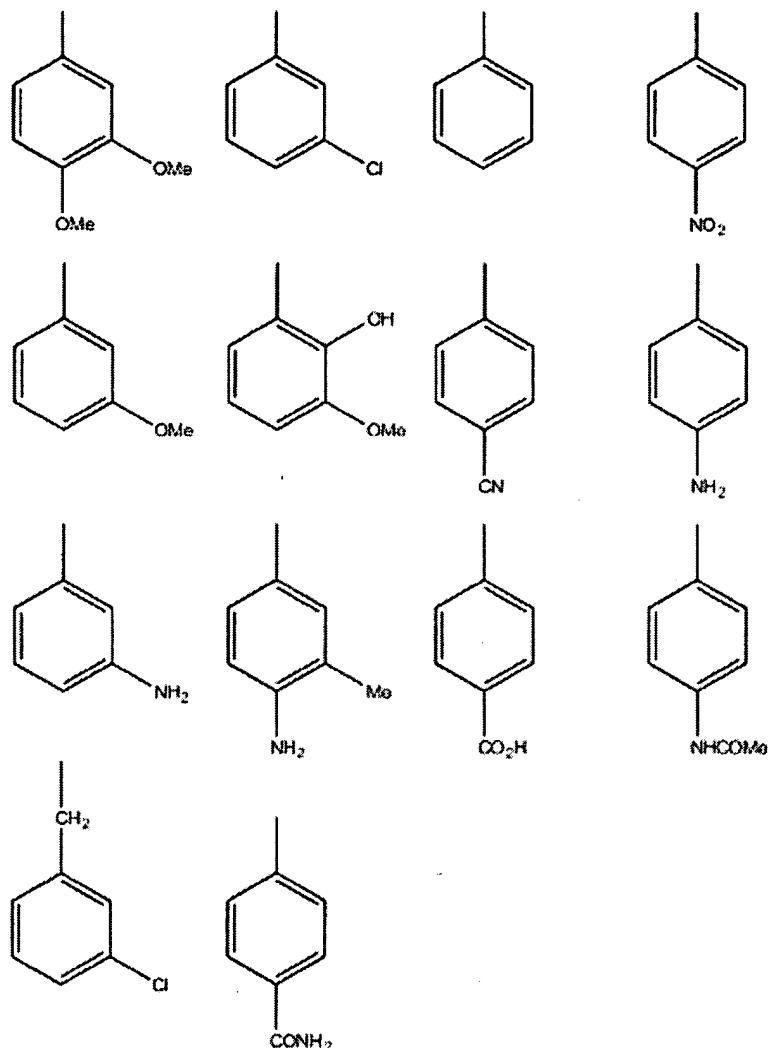
wherein R is an aryl group selected from phenyl or benzyl, which is optionally substituted with a C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, halogen, hydroxyl, amino, nitro, amido, nitrile or a carboxyl group;

R¹ is C₁₋₆ alkyl or hydrogen;

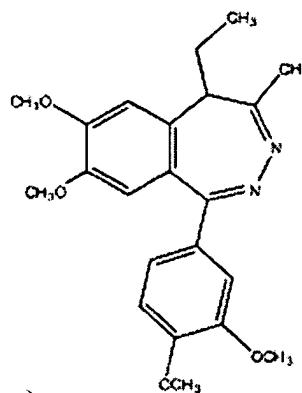
R² is C₁₋₆ alkoxy; and

R³ is C₁₋₆ alkoxy, thus treating the chorea or dystonia in the subject.

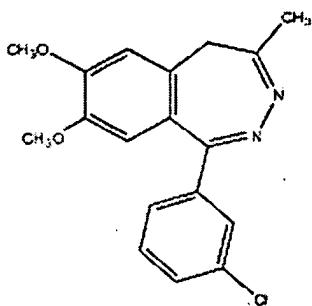
27. (Previously presented) The method of claim 26, wherein R is selected from the following groups:



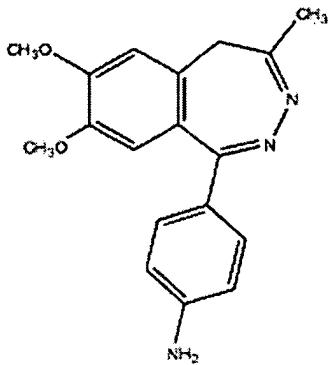
28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 26, wherein when R¹ is an alkyl group it is C₂ alkyl (ethyl).
29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 26, wherein R² is C₁ alkoxy (methoxy).
30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 26, wherein R³ is C₁ alkoxy (methoxy).
31. (Previously presented) The method of claim 26, wherein the compound of formula I is selected from the group comprising Tofisopam, Girisopam and Nerisopam as shown below:



Tofisopam



Girisopam



Nerisopam

32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 31, wherein the compound of formula I is Tofisopam.

33. (Currently amended) The method of claim 26, wherein the compound is used for the treatment of dyskinesia-chorea or dystonia associated with movement disorders.

34. (Currently amended) The method of claim 33, wherein the compound is used for the treatment of dyskinesia-chorea or dystonia associated with parkinsonism.

35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 34, wherein the parkinsonism is idiopathic Parkinson's disease or post-encephalitic parkinsonism.

36. (Previously presented) The method of claim 34, wherein the parkinsonism results from head injury, the treatment of schizophrenia, drug intoxication or manganese poisoning.

37. (Currently amended) The method of claim 26, wherein the compound is used for the treatment of dyskinesia-chorea or dystonia associated with Huntington's disease, ~~idiopathic torsion dystonia, or off-dystonia in Parkinson's disease.~~

38. (Cancelled)

39. (Currently amended) The method of claim 26, wherein the compound is used for the treatment of dyskinesia-chorea or dystonia which arises as a side-effect of a therapeutic agent.

40. (Currently amended) The method of claim 39, wherein the compound is used for the treatment of dyskinesia-chorea or dystonia associated with agents used to treat movement disorders.

41. (Previously presented) The method of claim 39, wherein the agent is used to treat parkinsonism.

42. (Previously presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the agent is a dopamine precursor.

43. (Previously presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the agent is a dopamine receptor agonist.

44. (Previously presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the agent is L-DOPA.

45. (Previously presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the agent is one of Chloro-APB, apomorphine, ropinirole, pramipexole, cabergoline, bromcriptine, lisuride or pergolide.

46-50. (Cancelled)

51. (Currently amended) The method of claim 26, wherein the dyskinesia-chorea or dystonia is levodopa-induced dyskinesia.

52. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the compound is used for the treatment of dystonia associated with idiopathic torsion dystonia or off-dystonia in Parkinson's disease.